

Edmonton Bulletin.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, AUG. 24TH, 1889.

No. 43.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, August 23.

Maybrick's sentence has been commuted to penal servitude for life.

The company of Toronto attempted to buy herself from the scianter Ghelena was rescued.

The Canadian Northwest Coal & Lumber Co. has registered with the Minister of Mines, in order to purchase Coal Creek and River mines and other property near Calgary.

General Manager Baker of the M. & N. W. has returned to Winnipeg from the company will probably push their twenty or thirty miles further west than, but no definite announcement has yet been made.

At Ashland, Wisconsin, an unknown man the body of a companion who was in the body across the track of the Omaha railway. The night express from St. Paul cut the body in a fatal manner. The murder appeared in the woods.

A fatal railway accident occurred at Flat Rock, 22 miles from Knoxville, Tenn., the Knoxville, Cumberland & Louisville R.R. It was the first train to go over the new road, and was killed while a select party of high officials and prominent men. Forty-one were killed and injured.

REGINA, August 19.

The first and only extension of the Regina & Long Lake Railway was turned on the 17th by Mr. Dendy, with a banquet to Hon. E. Dendy, was a great success. The hall was beautifully decorated. In front of the stage were in the "All About for Prince Albert" and "Honored Guest." "Regina, Long Lake & Saskatchewan Railway." "Macdonald and the Great Dominion." The guest of the evening, the minister of the interior, gave excellent speech, relating to the great efforts to be secured by the building of this railway.

The next toast was the senate and the efforts of committees to which Messrs. Purley, Howland and Davis, responded. On the stage were many ladies, among them Mrs. Purley, who was warmly received on the stage. Mr. W. W. Smith and Mrs. H. H. Smith. There were over 250 persons present. Letters and telegrams of regret were received from the friends of the late Mr. Purley and will return to go via Fort Macleod and will return to go via Fort Macleod in about a week.

PRINCE ALBERT, August 23.

Mr. Davis who went to the pass as an investigation agent has returned. Rev. Howard has returned from the east. Forty 25 families shortly to arrive.

MOOSE JAW, August 19.

and was received by the police yesterday. Sept. Jarvis that a man had left Mountain for Moose Jaw riding a dark horse, who was wanted for murder. The police here to-day arrested a party bringing the description of the man a few south of the Wood Mountain trail.

SASKATOON, August 23.

A fall show will be held here on the 2nd of September. Mr. Stephens fractured his arm near the elbow on Thursday. He is an old man of the injury will probably prove serious and being no surgeon in the place to set the injured limb.

BATTLEFORD, August 23.

A firm of Fraser & Forcett has been dissolved. A day's interruption from rain. Several loads of flooring for the industrial were brought in from Prince Albert yesterday.

In Craig has the contract for hauling edge lumber from the Saskatchewan to the city on Battle River. He gets \$1 a cord and four cord measure.

An Indian who set the fire that destroyed a building belonging to Applebury brothers at Battle Lake, a couple of weeks ago was paid \$100 and tried for the offence on the 10th and 11th of July.

It is very generally over and in the use of wheat is much better than it was that it would be. On new land it is only good, and even on old land where best promising in appearance. The part of the summer it has turned out well as to quantity, while every where the crop is all that could be desired. The total shortage is caused due more to predations of gophers than the drought, and the roots are on the whole poor, having fair crops and others none.

G. G. Sheppard, D. L. S. of Sorel, Quebec, arrived here on the 18th and left this place on Monday with his party for the Jack Fish Lake country twenty miles north of here to make a survey of four townships. He made up his party in town.

LOCAL.

CLEAR and bright today.

No passengers on Monday's stage.

SHOUT but welcome rain on Saturday night.

D. McLeod arrived from Calgary on Wednesday.

RAINFALL for the past week a little over half an inch.

Wild black currants are abundant and of excellent quality.

A PRAIRIE fire could be seen south of town, on Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. M. McCauley left on a trip to Calgary this week.

W. J. BRUCE of Little Mountain cut his wheat, oats and barley this week.

STEWART BROS., arrived on Thursday with freight for W. Johnston Walker.

J. KEAY arrived on Thursday with rafts of lumber for Moore & Macdonald.

F. FLETCHER, land examiner for the C. P. R. arrived from Battleford on Saturday.

The rain of last night was only slight at Fort Saskatchewan and still less at Victoria.

The C. P. R. farmer's excursions leave Toronto on August 20th and on September 3rd and 24th.

SKRUT, LITTLE and Chas. Henderson of Fort Saskatchewan killed 125 ducks in one day last week.

A. McNEIL of Stony Plain is confident of a yield of 40 bushels of wheat per acre on his farm this year.

TELEGRAPH line down east of Humboldt yesterday.

Consequently Winnipeg telegrams are short.

THE H. B. store is now closed on Wednesday evenings at the same hour as on other days of the week.

SAMPLES of grain are being collected from the farmers' fields by A. F. Degagne on behalf of the board of trade.

SUBJECT for sermon at All Saints church to-morrow: "Paganism still existing in some forms of the Christian Religion."

J. DINNER arrived from Calgary on Monday with freight. Serious frosts have occurred along the trail from Battle river southward.

Messrs. J. Brown, J. Looby and J. Goodridge returned from a duck shooting excursion to the Sturgeon on Thursday. They had fair success.

E. R. ROGERS of Calgary has been appointed clerk of the supreme court for the judicial district of Northern Alberta, to reside and keep office at Calgary.

A QUARTER mile horse race has been arranged for Wednesday, September 4th; J. F. Smith's Palmetto and F. Campbell's Sorrel. Stakes \$50 a side.

E. LYONS left for Battleford on Friday morning to look after the bridge timber which he rattled down this spring, for which work he has not yet been paid.

A PRAIRIE fire about five miles north of town burned a stack of hay belonging to William Rowland on Thursday. The fire was still burning on Friday evening.

A. MACDONALD, of A. Macdonald & Co., arrived from Calgary on Sunday evening and left for Battleford today with J. F. Smith intending to catch E. Lyons at Victoria and proceed with him.

Mr. NEELANDS of Missouri, who arrived at Battle river mission recently in company with Rev. E. B. Glass on his return from the east, will settle in the Battle river district, and bring his family.

A DISSOLUTION of partnership in the firm of E. Rayner & Co., jewelers and stationers of this place, is announced. A. Rayner of Fortage la Prairie retires from the business which is continued by E. Rayner.

A HEAVY shower of rain last night stopped the prairie fires for a time at least, and freshened up the grass. It will favorably affect the root crops, and has not damaged hay or grain; indeed it will help very late grain to fill.

Is the annual shooting practice of the police on Thursday, at Fort Saskatchewan, Sergeant A. Davidson, of the Edmonton detachment of "C" division made a score of 307 out of a possible 360, best score on record in the force. Sgt. Joyce of Fort Saskatchewan made 300.

THE Edmonton Curling Club has sold its set of iron stones to Fort Saskatchewan for \$100, and decided to use granite stones hereafter. A set is to be purchased at a cost not exceeding \$100 in Toronto. A second set of granite stones is to be provided for the rink company, to be rented to the club.

SOME time ago a petroleum find was reported from a point on the Battle river about 40 miles below the Winnipeg settlement. Samples of the article found oozing from the banks of a creek near where it emptied into the Battle river were shown to R. G. McConnel, of the geological survey who was then at Edmonton, and pronounced petroleum by him.

W. W. McLAUGHLIN, an old time resident of Edmonton and afterwards of Winnipeg, where he was engaged in flatboating, ferry boating, milling, mill contracting, etc., died on July 28th. He was a native of Whitby, Ontario, was 50 years of age at his death, and leaves a wife and five children, the eldest 13 years of age.

The Calgary Tribune mentions that the C. P. R. will run three harvest excursions from Ottawa this season. The first will leave Ontario on August 20th, the second will reach Calgary about September 9th and 10th, the third will reach there about October 9th and 10th, the last of the Calgary's agricultural exhibition. The Tribune says: "It is in grand opportunity for Edmonton and Red Deer to send down their stuff for the inspection of the visitors."

HARVESTING is trading hard on the heels of haying this year. The former is not yet quite completed and the latter is already begun. Oats and barley cutting has been going on generally this week and wheat work will be getting next week. Several farmers claim a prospective yield of 40 bushels of wheat and few go under twenty. The grain is ripening fully, and has not had the slightest touch of frost. Consequently the sample is excellent. The sample of barley is also excellent. Potatoes are improving wonderfully.

A. D. CAMPBELL, of Glenfield, Foster County, North Dakota, arrived on Wednesday in company with Chas. Stewart from Calgary. Mr. Campbell has been appointed a delegate by a number of his neighbors in Glenfield to oppose the removal of the county seat to their removal in this district with a view to be represented. On being informed of the mission the C. P. R. agent at Winnipeg, Mr. Hamilton, forwarded Mr. Campbell a pass to Winnipeg and then on to Calgary and offered very satisfactory rates for the transport of the said effects to Calgary, should they conclude to remove.

A MEETING of the directors of the Edmonton and St. Albert agricultural society was held in R. McKernan's office on Saturday, August 17th. Members present: D. Macdonald, Jas. McDonald, M. McCauley and D. S. McKeay; the vice president in the chair. Messrs. Macdonald, McKernan and Martin were appointed a committee to prepare a prize list, to secure a suitable building in which to hold the annual exhibition and to make arrangements or to appoint a committee to secure the best samples of grain possible to be sent to different points in the east, such as Toronto, Rockton, Galt, Woodstock and Stratford. It was decided that the exhibition should be held on Tuesday, October 15th.

THOS. ANDERSON of the H. B. Co., arrived from Dunvegan, Peace River, of which H. B. just he has been in charge for the past two years, on Friday night of last week, and left for Calgary and the east on Sunday morning with M. McCauley. The summer has been very dry in Peace river, and against the growth of crop. There has also been frost injuring the crop everywhere but at Dunvegan. Rev. Mr. Brick's crop, although well put in on soil is very poor owing the drought but is not much injured by frost. Potatoes are doing very well. The roads are being destroyed along the south side of the Peace by the fires which have never ceased all summer. The fires have driven out the game and destroyed the berries which are an important source of food supply to the Indians both in summer and winter, from the burnt district, so that there is likely to be more hunger than ever this coming winter. Unless rain falls the fires will be still more destructive before winter sets in. The Beaver Indians, the natives of the country a branch of the Chipewyan and whom the Beaver of a branch, are doing very well, but the Cree who are coming out from the Lesser Slave lake and Edmonton are starving.

Free Press August 13: Several young men from Dakota are in the city and intend taking a trip to various parts of the province to find suitable locations for a large party of farmers, who intend taking up their residence in Manitoba next year.

The Methodist missionary society, on representation of Rev. Messrs. John McQuinn and E. B. Glass have caused to be prepared and printed sets of language lessons for use in their Indian mission schools. On the left page is the English lesson and on the right the same in the Indian syllabic character. The lessons were prepared by Rev. Mr. Glass.

J. B. BORDEAU, foreman of the weekly Free Press, on which paper he had been employed almost ever since it was founded, died at his residence in St. Boniface on August 6th. The Press says: "He had made up nearly every weekly Free Press since that was ever issued. He learned his trade in the office of the Montreal Witness. Deceased was possessed of most excellent and kindly points, was a loyal and faithful employee, and a favorite amongst all his acquaintances."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TENDERS FOR

PROVISIONS, GROCERIES AND AMMUNITION.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Monday August 20th at Edmonton for a trading outfit of Flour, Tea, Sugar, Rice, Syrup and 4570 Winchester cartridges, to the amount of \$800 in all. Cash will be paid. Tenders may be posted or delivered personally to our undersigned at Edmonton.

PIERRE GRAY, St. Albert.

NOTICE

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between A. Rayner of Fortage la Prairie, Manitoba, and E. Rayner of Edmonton, N. W. T., and known under the name and style of E. Rayner & Co., jewelers and stationers, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and from and after the date firm are to be paid to E. Rayner and all liabilities against the firm up to this date are to be paid by the said E. Rayner.

In witness whereof we subscribe.
Witness
R. MICHAEL, J. A. RAYNER.
EDMONTON, N. W. T., August 21st, 1889.

FOR SALE.

A complete photographic outfit consisting of 1 camera and tripod, 1 carrying case, 1 2x3 double dry plate holder, fitted with inside frames for 31x41 plates, 1 view lens, 1 portrait lens, 5 printing frames, 2 focusing glasses, 4 developing trays, 1 set scales and weights, 1 glass funnel, 1 glass measure, 1 ruby lantern, 1 comb and hair brush, a quantity of material for developer, for fixing solutions, etc. Also a lot of cards of different sizes, 1 focusing cloth, instruction books. Formulas, etc. The whole will be sold cheap. For particulars address

JAS. H. BURKE,
Fort Saskatchewan,
N. W. T.

THIS

SPACE

RESERVED

FOR

E. RAYNER.

FOR SALE.

Ninety head of Cattle. Work oxen, milch cows and beef cattle. A choice lot, selected specially for the Edmonton market. Will arrive about September 15th.

D. L. CLINK

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. **FRANK OLIVER**, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, AUG. 24, 1889.

The Calgary Tribune wants the people of the Northwest to petition the Northwest legislature to petition the Ottawa government against the dual language and separate schools in the Northwest.

It does not appear to be definitely settled that it is the policy of the Manitoba government to do away with the separate school system for Roman Catholics which prevails in that province. Jas. A. Smart of Brandon, a member of the provincial government, speaking recently at Souris City declared it to be the intention to place the school system of the province under a department of the government so as to bring its workings more directly under popular control than at present when it is managed by an irresponsible board of education. He insisted that the Roman Catholic schools should be placed on an equal footing in all things with the Protestant schools but declined to commit himself against the principle of separate schools for Roman Catholics.

The one feature of the proposed reorganization of the school system of Manitoba to which quite general objection is made is the abolition of the board of education and the substitution therefor the management of educational affairs by a responsible minister. The proposed scheme follows the example of Ontario, and because it does the objections to it are made. The evils resulting in Ontario from the bringing of the question of education into active politics are pointed at with horror. Those who make these objections should state exactly what are the evils complained of and feared. Is not public school education in the province of Ontario on a better footing and kept at a higher standard than in any other country in the world? That is, do not children attending the schools under departmental control in Ontario receive a better education at less expense than anywhere else in the known world? If so where is the evil of the system? And if it is not so, how would the matter be bettered by placing the system of education under the control of an irresponsible board. That the school system of Ontario is the subject of general and continued discussion is all the better for it. Abuses of any kind stand a far poorer chance of holding their place when subjected to the white heat of political debate than they would if kept out of sight by a board whose irresponsible control is the greatest abuse of all—protected from the public scrutiny by a board fence, so to speak.

It is difficult to understand from the tone of the United States papers what position their government takes regarding their claims to the control of Behring's sea. They do not seem to be inclined to fight Great Britain in support of a claim which many of them declare to be ridiculous as well as a very bad stroke policy. As far as can be judged it is a case of bullying Canada in the belief, or at least hope, that Britain will not defend Canada's rights, and with the knowledge that, having to deal with a peaceful and commercial people, they can in any event save themselves from war by a back down, more or less graceful. This is all very well from a United States and perhaps from a British point of view. But to Canada the question is: How much of this bullying on the one side and shirking on the other is it worth while to stand? It is the duty of the government of Canada to find out just how far Canada can depend upon Britain and how far she will be compelled to depend on herself in a case of emergency, and to take measures accordingly. By the present "don't see it" policy the United States is encouraged in its encroachments, and the result will naturally be that they will be continued until further submission on the one side or a back down on the other will be impossible and war will result. Of that war Canada must be the theatre. It is surely the business of the government of Canada either to take measures to avoid war or to make adequate preparations for it should it occur—anything rather than blindly drift into it, or suffer successive humiliations without redress. It should either forbid its citizens to contravene the questioned authority of the United States, or should assure them protection in doing so. To do less than this is to fall short of the first duty of a government towards its subjects.

PROSPECTIVE IMMIGRANTS.

A letter from Foster county, North Dakota, received here recently contains some interesting information regarding that region and a great deal of enquiry regarding this. The letter says: "This country was praised up to us Canucks, and we thought it really better than it pans out to be. We have a drouth here this year and had a frost last year. Don't know what is in store for us another season. So you will understand how hard it is for us to believe anything we hear of a new country. Have you had sufficient rainfall this year for a good crop? Tell me honestly what the prospects are for a crop this year. What do you think wheat will go to the acre this year? Please send us an average sample of heads out of some farmer's field. Is the country around Edmonton suited for raising wheat? Do you have frosts that injure the wheat? If so do they occur every year, or about how often? About what has been the average yield of wheat per acre during the last five years. Could farmers go into wheat growing there and make a success of it? You are up pretty high there. Do you have plenty of rainfall to keep the grain and grass growing all summer? Is the Peace river any of a farming country? How far from Edmonton is it to Peace river. Is there any or a good deal of alkali land up there about Edmonton? You speak of good water everywhere. Surely there is not much alkali land? You speak of over 100 miners working on the bars of the river. What are they mining? How about the Indians? are they harmless up through that country? Are there not many farmers about Edmonton farming it? Would it be possible for two men to get work about Edmonton this winter who are willing and able to work at most anything from work in a store to handling a spade or taking care of stock? If the country suits us we would come back here next spring and move all our stock and implements out there, a whole settlement of us here. You say we should send a delegate to report. All of us together could not raise money enough to pay one man's fare out there. We have had two or three seasons of no crop here, and you can very well see the fix we are in. All we can do is to try and save our stock. Do you suppose we could cross the country with a team and wagon? Are there any trails or roads to follow and would you advise such a way of getting there? We know how to get to Fleming or Brandon all right, beyond that we would be at sea."

As the questions asked are probably a fair sample of those occurring to people whose attention is directed this way with a view of coming here to settle, it may be as well to answer them as fully and as carefully as possible. There has been very little rainfall here this season, probably less than in Manitoba and Dakota, and still the crops are fair all around, although not heavy. Wheat cutting is only about to commence and it is therefore difficult to give an accurate estimate, but it will certainly be over 20 bushels and the quality excellent. Wheat has been raised successfully since 1881, with the exception of the years 1884 and 1887 when it was a partial failure owing to a frost in August, in the former year on the 15th and in the latter on the 7th. In both these years oats were an excellent crop, and barley has always been a safe crop except in 1887 when it failed partially. The yield of wheat here varies so greatly in different situations and with different farming that it is most difficult to fix an average, but it would probably be somewhere between 20 and 30 bushels, although yields of over 50 bushels by weight have been secured. Although this district is quite as well adapted for wheat raising as Manitoba or Dakota, mixed farming is much safer and more profitable here, as it is elsewhere under favorable conditions. This district is particularly well suited for mixed farming. Except in the present most exceptional season the grass remains green until the October frosts commence, but is now drying fast. The Peace river has not been tried sufficiently to prove its value as a farming country but it certainly is well suited for stock raising. It is about 250 northwest of Edmonton. There is no alkali land here in the sense in which the words are used regarding land on the plains. But

there are places here and there affected slightly by alkali, not so much as to prevent a good growth of grass, however. The miners are washing gold dust out of the river bars at the rate of \$2 to \$5 a day per man. The Indians are kept chiefly on their reserves and are quite peaceful. There are over one hundred farms in this settlement but many of them are on a very small scale. Laboring men do get work here all winter, chiefly at lumbering, but the demand is easily supplied. Settlers coming in and desiring to get work would have to take their chances, but something might be done through friends or in a special case. Don't come depending on a lively labor market. Most of the people who are here came by the trails from Winnipeg, and there is nothing to prevent others coming that way if they wish. From Brandon there is nothing to hinder driving to Qu'Appelle along or near the railway line, then taking the well defined Prince Albert trail through Fort Qu'Appelle and Touchwood hills, leaving it at last to follow the telegraph line to Clarke's Crossing and on to Battleford, and still on to Edmonton. Such a trip, moving with cattle and household goods, would occupy about two months, but would probably be much cheaper and quite as safe and good as by rail from Brandon to Calgary, and then by trail to Edmonton. But the Icelandic settlement at Red Deer half way between Edmonton and Calgary have found it advantageous to take all rail to Calgary.

HIGH GRADE BULL FOR SALE.

A High Grade Bull (Durham) 2½ years of age may be purchased from Jellett & Otte-well. Bull can be seen at their farm, Clover Bar.

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!

MONEY SAVED AND MONEY MADE

—By Purchasing your goods at—

JOHN A. McDUGALL,

A very large and select stock of

TWEEDS, FLANNELS,

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and

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Successors to Lafferty & Smith,

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CALGARY, REGINA, MOOSEJON, EDMONTON, AND LETHBRIDGE.

C. F. STRANG, Manager, Edmonton.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,

EDMONTON.

Beg to announce that they are now making their show of new goods and special purchases in all departments.

In view of the anticipated increased demand for staple and fancy dry goods in the ensuing season the purchases for this department have been more important than on any previous occasion.

THE NEW DRESS MATERIALS for spring and summer wear comprise many new and pretty fabrics and colorings. Plain Dress Cloths in all the newest shades, Prints, Zephyrs, Gingham, Seersucker, Mennonite Prints, Sateens, etc. All Over Embroidery, White Flouncings, White Striped Dress Materials for summer wear, Trimmings, etc. Household Linens, Flannels, Carpets, Cretonnes, Curtains, Poles, Hooks and Rings, Opaque Blinds, Spring Rollers, Mats, Rugs, Carpet Sweepers etc.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING. Novelties in Ladies' Short Jackets and Jerseys in all the new shapes and colors, Corsets, Underwear, Gloves in Cashmere, Silk, Taffeta, Kid, Mousquetaire Swede, Ladies' White and Colored Collars and Cuffs, Ribbons, Hosiery, Millinery and Fancy Goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES for Summer wear, consisting of all the leading styles. The H. B. Co. having made arrangements with the best houses in the trade, all can rely on having a really good article at the very lowest remunerating profit. A specialty in Gent's Walking Boots, Ladies' Button Boots and Oxford Shoes. Children's and Ladies' Slippers.

Special orders taken for any goods not in stock.

Measurements taken for Gent's Suits, Ladies' Costumes and Jackets.

The trade supplied at wholesale prices.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,

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RAILROAD.

To prepare for same our

ENTIRE — STOCK

to be cleared out at prices never before

reached in Edmonton.

STRICTLY — CASH.

We mean slaughtering, come and judge for

yourselves.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

N. B.—Just opened, Dry Goods, Staple and

Fancy Groceries, Large Lot Crockery

Boots and Shoes, Ready Made

Clothing, Hats and Caps, Etc.

EDITOR BULLETIN.

IMMIGRATION MATTERS.

SIR.—Having had the honor of representing this district in the east I take this opportunity of giving a short sketch of my travels. I have been from Calgary I was surprised to find a goodly number of immigrants on their way home, completely disgusted with the country. Among these was a number of families from Uncle Sam's domain. They had been as far as the coast, and had stayed at Calgary with the intention of buying up land east from which they find any suitable. This they did not find, and on enquiring they were told that was the only place in the Northwest. At this point the immigrants were told by the patriotic Calgaryites that Southern Alberta was a burnt up district and that Northern Alberta was a frozen wilderness. Not one of these immigrants had ever heard of such a place as Edmonton. On learning that we have a vast country here, a fertile country, and the only district that has had complete immunity from frosts this year they expressed their regret that they had not been truthfully informed about this district. As it was they could not return, but intended sending out a representative next year, and should be ready favorably they promised a large exodus from the once favored State of Kentucky. The above is not an isolated case. When returning west, I met hundreds of returning home, cursing everything and everybody, and why? Simply because they had been collared by agents of the district who had nothing to show them but the bare, dry prairies. Could these men have had an opportunity of seeing the rich fertile country which commences 75 or 80 miles north of Calgary and continues for a hundred and fifty miles, I am certain not one would have returned. It is my humble opinion that if this district is ever to be settled we must be independent of the railway land agents, who are paid for bolstering up the company's lands, and who are silent as the grave respecting districts not altogether controlled by them. What this district requires is a few thoroughly reliable agents in the east; men who are ready and willing to work, who will form colonist parties and stay with them till they arrive here. Of course railway communication would greatly help matters, but I fear that is a long way in the future, unless we can give a company some inducement. For a railway is like any other commercial institution, unless you can guarantee a certain amount of trade they will not commence business.

I visited some of the richest districts in Ontario—not only the richest but the most intellectual as well—and I must say I was surprised at finding the people as a whole unacquainted with the nature, resources and climate of this their vast inheritance in the Northwest. In Manitoba I met a number of the most successful farmers, who were anxious for information about this country, which when they got they would not credit. I told them that 115 bushels of oats per acre had been grown in this district. They said it was impossible for they and one all had grown the heaviest crop of oats ever grown and they never had more than 50 bushels to the acre. When farmers who reside in the garden of Manitoba receive what I and I know to be a truthful statement with inquiry, how can they be so stupid as to remark that they have seen better crops in Northern Alberta than you ever saw in Manitoba though you live in the best part of that province for eight years they simply stick their tongue in their cheek or in other words say: "You are blowing." This difficulty I also met in the east when I told people what I had actually seen, what I knew to be a fact. They just simply did not credit it because they had never seen anything like it. I held a meeting in a large school house in the township of Beverly. This meeting was very largely attended by farmers of the district. They like all others in the East imagined that Edmonton district was at the base of the north pole. What I told them respecting this district, and I told them nothing but what I knew to be true seemed to them incredible. The farmers in that district as well as others expressed their intention of sending a couple of representatives to this district this fall. I have done all I expected to do, that is, to create a lively interest in the minds of the Eastern people respecting this district, and I am confident that railway or no railway we have been for a great many years, and during the next few years. I expect a number of settlers from the counties of Oxford and Wentworth which are I believe, the best counties of Ontario.

I will now compare the crops in the different localities I have visited. I need not tell you that the crops in Ontario are better than they have been for a great many years, with the exception of the fruit crop, which is a complete failure, having been cut off frost. Good as they are they are far behind what I have seen in the Northwest. Manitoba will

have about half a crop. The only really good wheat I saw in Manitoba was on the Portage Plains, where as usual they have an excellent crop. But let me whisper this: "They had a mighty close call from Mr. Jack Frost all through Manitoba." On the line of railway the potato tops from Winnipeg west were frozen down, and the farmers around the Portage even were anxious about the amount of damage done. This frost extended all along the line to Calgary and as far north as Red Deer. Yet I find that in this so-called frozen district there has been no sign of frost. I find also that notwithstanding the unusual drought this season the crop north of Edmonton are heavier and will apparently give a better yield than those of the far famed Portage Plains in Manitoba. One has only to pass through Manitoba, Assiniboia and Central Alberta to recognize the fact that had it been dry in these districts as it was here in the north they would have had no crops at all. When we consider that we had no snow last winter and almost no rain since, and yet that the grass on our prairies is heavier and richer and our grain better than that of the most famous wheat producing district in Canada, though that district did not suffer materially from want of moisture, it must be acknowledged that this district contains the richest soil in Canada, and that it only requires development and settlement in order that it may take its rightful place as a great grain producing country.

In conclusion I will repeat what I have already said: That if this country is to be specifically settled it must be done through the means of agents in the east; and I think that our local house of assembly should make the matter up at once, that is if it lies within their jurisdiction. If it does not at present, let the members of that assembly see that it does before the close of their next session.

JAMES MARTIN.

NORRIS & CAREY.

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—AND—

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EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

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DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, HARDWARE, ETC.

PRICES BOTH AT

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My goods are new and fresh and bought for cash, and my customers will get the benefit.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING CONSTANTLY

H. W. MCKENNY.

St. Albert, May 25th, 1889.

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F. FRASER TIMS,

Wholesale and retail dealer in general supplies.

GROCERIES, FLOUR, BACON, DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HARDWARE AND TINWARE, LUMBER,

WAGONS, CARTS AND HARNESS.

WANTED.—Furs of all kinds; for which I will pay the current market price.

The residents of all points, north, east and south of Fort Saskatchewan, will find it a good point to trade at.

GREATEST BARGAINS OF THE DAY AT

EDMONTON'S CHEAPEST STORE.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Here will be found Millinery of all kinds in rich profusion, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Also one of the largest, best selected and cheapest assortment of Mullins (plain and colored) Prints, Zephyrs, Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, and Dress Goods generally—that has yet been offered to an Edmonton Public. Also Underclothing, All Over Embroidery, Jerseys, Skirts, Dress Trimmings, Laces, Frillings, and Ladies Fancy Goods in endless variety.

MEN'S AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

Ready-Made Clothing, Underwear, and Gents' Furnishings most complete, and at prices hitherto unknown in Edmonton.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, CROCKERY, CHINA, ETC.

Parties furnishing will do well to view the large assortment of these goods now displayed. Prices down to "Bed Rock."

Choice Tobaccos, Cigars and Cigarettes, Wholesale and Retail.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,

DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS,

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EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

STRONG BAKERS' AND XXX FLOUR.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

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AT BROWN & CURRY

G RIST MILL FOR SALE.

At Lac la Biche. 21-inch Turbine wheel, 1 pair 4 foot cones, and Smutter. Complete. Price \$2,000.

PETER PRUDEN,

Lac la Biche.

Address via Paken, P. O., Alberta.

ROBERT MACHRAY & CO., Bankers, Brokers and Northwest Agents, Ottawa, Ontario. Give special attention to Northwest business with the Government. Among other matters, Rebellion claims collected; if not collected, no charge. Correspondence collected. Scrip bought.

J. WALTER, Carriage Maker and Boat Builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, south side.

Just arrived a large stock of Hickory and Oak plank and boards, all sizes. Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Fellos and Wheels, Whiffle Trees and Neck Yokes, Seat Springs, etc. Four new boats, medium size, now on hand.

EDMONTON MEAT MARKET.

First Building East of Bulletin Office.

Fresh Pork, fresh Butter, Eggs and Potatoes for sale.

Farm Produce taken in Exchange.

Delivery at St. Albert Every Thursday. Orders Solicited.

Wheat and Barley flour and Bacon for sale. R. MCKENNA, Proprietor.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25. 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. **LEESON & SCOTT** mail contractors, Calgary.



FANE & JONES, Beaver Lake, BRAND—Same as cut. VEST-Bar through brand. P. O. Address Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, N.W.T.

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Have on hand a Large Stock of

DRY LUMBER,

Which they will sell at the following rates:
Rough Lumber, per M. \$20.00
Stock Boards, per M. 25.00
Dimensions:
Up to 16 feet, per M. 30.00
Each additional foot 11.00
Plank, rough, 1 x 8, dressed on 1 side \$20; 2 sides \$25.00
Rough Slatons, per M. 1.00
Fence Pickets, rough, per bundle, 4.00
" " dressed and pointed, 4.00
Shelving, 1 x 10, dressed on 2 sides 22.50
Lath Lumber, dressed on one side 30.00
Whitewashing, 1 x 8, dressed on one side and beaded, per M. 40.00
Lath, per 1000 " 7. Shingles, per M. 4.00
Panel, per M. 35. Base, per M. 40.00
Flooring, per M. 40.00
5 casing 1 pineal ft. 30. 0. G. crown, 21c
Quarter round 15
Beading, per lineal foot 15
Band Moulding, per lineal foot 21c
Sills and per lineal ft. spruce or Tanarac 10c
" 10x10 " 120 " 12c
" 10x12 " 130 " 14c
On bills of \$500 and upwards 10 per cent. off for cash within thirty days.
Also Barley Flour, Chopped Oats, Chopped Barley and Shorts.

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W. Wilson, Dentist, 15 years practical experience. Dentistry in all its branches satisfactorily done. Office at residence opposite Stewart & Bannerman's, Main St., Edmonton. Charges moderate. Consultation free.

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